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2009 MICHIGAN ELK HUNTER SURVEY

Brian J. Frawley

ABSTRACT

Elk hunters were contacted after the 2009 hunting season to estimate hunter participation, elk seen, elk harvest, and hunter satisfaction. In 2009, an estimated 364 hunters spent nearly 1,348 days afield. Hunters saw 5,771elk ($\bar{x} = 15.9$ elk seen /hunter), and they harvested 266 elk. About 73% of hunters harvested an elk in 2009. The average number of days required to harvest an elk was 5.1 days. About 76% of hunters rated their overall hunting experience as very good or good. Nearly 72% of elk hunters (161) had a hunting guide assist with their hunt, and most of these hunters (88%) indicated guides increased the quality of their elk hunt.

INTRODUCTION

Elk (*Cervus elaphus*) were extirpated from Michigan in about 1875 (Murie 1951). Twenty-seven elk were reintroduced in Alpena and Cheboygan counties during 1915-1918 (Ruhl 1940, Stephenson 1942). This population grew and spread into a six-county area in the Northern Lower Peninsula (NLP) by the early 1960s. During 1964-1965, 477 elk were harvested during limited elk hunting seasons to reduce crop damage; however, annual hunting seasons were not initiated until 1984. The objectives of the annual elk hunts were to balance elk numbers and distribution with ecological, economic, and social concerns. The Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE) annually sets license quotas for hunts with a goal of maintaining an elk population between 800 and 900 animals during the winter in the NLP.

A limited number of hunters have been allowed to hunt elk in Michigan each year since 1984. Between 1984 and 2004, applicants for hunts each year had the same probability of being selected for a license (i.e., simple random selection among eligible applicants). In 2005, a new



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random weighted lottery system was adopted, which gave people applying for many years a higher probability of being selected than people applying fewer years, although licensees were selected by region of residence in the same proportion as applications were received. This system was designed to provide some advantage to multi-year applicants while continuing to provide an opportunity to new applicants. This system assigned applicants a chance (opportunity to be selected) each year they had applied. Thus, a person applying in 2007, 2008, and 2009 would have three chances to be selected in the 2009 drawing, while someone only applying in 2009 would have just one chance. Applicants also had the option to purchase a chance only rather than applying for a license, thus increasing the probability of being selected in future drawings.

Two types of elk hunting licenses (Any Elk and Antlerless Only) were allocated among applicants using two separate drawings (one drawing for each license type) in 2009. Only Michigan residents who will be at least 12 years of age before or during the hunt period could apply for licenses. When people applied for an elk license, they indicated whether they were willing to harvest only a bull elk or whether they were willing to harvest either a bull or antlerless elk. The first drawing (drawing for an Any Elk license) included all applicants. Applicants successful in the Any Elk license drawing could purchase a license entitling them to take either a bull (male elk) or antlerless elk (female elk or calf). The second drawing (Antlerless Only license drawing) allocated antlerless-only elk licenses among applicants that had indicated they were willing to take an antlerless elk. Those successful in the Antlerless Only license drawing could only harvest an antlerless elk. A person issued an antlerless-only elk license was ineligible for an elk license for 10 years, while a person issued an any-elk license was ineligible for any type of elk hunting license during the remainder of their life.

In 2009, elk could be taken during fourteen hunt periods (Table 1). After the drawing, the DNRE assigned successful applicants to their hunt period and elk management unit, except elk hunters assigned to hunt in elk management units A, B, C, D, E, or F could also hunt in elk Management Unit X (Figure 1). All successful applicants were required to attend a half-day orientation session the day before the hunt. Upon completion of this training, each successful applicant was issued their elk license along with other pertinent hunt information.

In 2009, the DNRE allocated 380 licenses among 38,826 eligible applicants (Table 1). Licenses were valid on all land ownership types. Hunters could only harvest one elk, and hunters with an antlerless-only license could not take an elk with antlers. Elk could be harvested with a firearm, crossbow, or archery equipment. Hunters 12-years-old or older could use a crossbow to hunt elk. Hunters using a crossbow were required to obtain a free crossbow stamp, except hunters with a disability already hunting under a DNRE-issued crossbow permit did not need the stamp. Hunters could not use bait (e.g., grain, fruit, vegetables) to attract elk. Successful hunters were required to take their elk to an official checking station within 24 hours of killing an elk.

The DNRE and Natural Resources Commission have the authority and responsibility to protect and manage the wildlife resources of the state of Michigan. Harvest surveys are one of the management tools used by the DNRE to accomplish its statutory responsibility. Estimating harvest, hunting effort, and hunter satisfaction are among the primary objectives of these surveys. Estimates derived from harvest surveys, as well as harvest reported by hunters at

mandatory checking stations, and other indices, are used to monitor elk populations and establish harvest regulations.

METHODS

Following the 2009 elk hunting season, a questionnaire (Appendix A) was sent to everyone who obtained an elk hunting license for the 2009 hunting season (366 licensees). License buyers receiving the questionnaire were asked to report whether they hunted, number of days spent afield, hunt location, the number of elk seen, whether they harvested an elk, and the type of hunting equipment used. Hunters also reported whether other hunters caused interference during their hunt. Successful hunters were asked to report harvest location, sex of the elk taken, and type of hunting equipment used. Hunters also were asked to report how satisfied they were with the number of elk seen, number of opportunities they had to take an elk, and their overall elk hunting experience.

Although estimating harvest, hunter numbers, and hunting effort were the primary objectives of the harvest survey, this survey also provided an opportunity to collect information about management issues. Questions were added to determine how frequently hunters were assisted by hunting guides and what services were provided by these guides. In addition, hunters were asked about satisfaction with the mandatory hunter orientation session and hunting guides.

Estimates were calculated using a stratified random sampling design that included fourteen strata (Cochran 1977). Hunters were stratified based on the hunt period when their license was valid (14 hunts, Table 1). The estimate of the mean number of days required to harvest an elk was calculated using a different ratio for each stratum (i.e., separate ratio estimator). The number of elk registered from each stratum was used as an auxiliary variate to improve the precision of ratio estimates.

A 95% confidence limit (CL) was calculated for each estimate. In theory, the CL can be added and subtracted from the estimate to calculate the 95% confidence interval. The confidence interval is a measure of the precision associated with the estimate and implies that the true value would be within this interval 95 times out of 100. Unfortunately, there are several other possible sources of error in surveys that are probably more serious than theoretical calculations of sampling error. They include failure of participants to provide answers (nonresponse bias), question wording, and question order. It is very difficult to measure these biases; thus, estimates were not adjusted for these possible biases.

Statistical tests are used routinely to determine the likelihood that the differences among estimates are larger than expected by chance alone. The overlap of 95% confidence intervals was used to determine whether estimates differed. Non-overlapping 95% confidence intervals was equivalent to stating that the difference between the means was larger than would be expected 995 out of 1,000 times, if the study had been repeated (Payton et al. 2003).

Questionnaires were mailed initially during late January 2010, and up to two follow-up questionnaires were mailed to nonrespondents. Questionnaires were returned by 326 people, yielding an 89% response rate.

RESULTS

In 2009, 366 elk hunting licenses were purchased (Table 1), a 3% increase from 2008 (355). Most of the people buying a license in 2009 were men (90%), and the average age of the license buyers was 51 years (Figure 2). About 5% of the license buyers (19) were younger than 17 years old. Among the license buyers that hunted elk in 2009, the average number of years they had hunted in Michigan was 35 ± 1 years. In addition, $36 \pm 2\%$ these hunters had hunted elk (including outside of Michigan) prior to 2009.

Nearly 99 \pm 1% of the license buyers hunted elk (Table 2). These hunters spent 1,348 days afield ($\bar{x} = 3.7$ days/hunter). Hunters saw 5,771 ($\bar{x} = 15.9$ elk seen /hunter), and they harvested 266 elk. Otsego County was the county with the highest number of elk hunters and elk harvested during 2009 (Table 3). The average number of days required to harvest an elk for all hunts was 5.1 days in 2009 (Table 2).

About 35% of the elk hunters hunted on private lands only in 2009, 29% hunted on public lands only, and 35% hunted on both private and public lands (Table 4). Elk hunters spent 432 days afield on private land only, 412 days hunting on public land only, and 505 days hunting on both private and public lands (Table 5). Of the estimated 266 elk harvested in 2009, 62% of these elk (164) were taken on private land. About 37% of the elk (97) were taken on public land (Table 6).

Of the elk harvested, 42% were bulls (113) and 58% were antlerless elk (153; Table 7). Overall, 73% of hunters harvested an elk in 2009 (Table 2). Hunter success ranged from 42-100% among the hunt periods (Table 2).

Most hunters (99 \pm 1%) used firearms while hunting elk, and most elk (99 \pm 1%) were taken with a firearm. About 1% of hunters used either a crossbow or archery equipment (compound, recurve, or long bows), and about 1% of elk were taken with non-firearm types of equipment. Moving the harvested elk from the kill site to a vehicle was accomplished by 35 \pm 2% of the hunters. While 63 \pm 2% of the hunters received assistance from a hunting companion; 63 \pm 2% of the hunters had assistance from a hunting guide; 17 \pm 1% of the hunters had assistance from a landowner; and 5 \pm 1% of the hunters received assistance from a DNRE employee. Most successful hunters (57 \pm 2%) registered their elk at a registration station, but nearly 42 \pm 1% of elk were registered in the field by a DNRE employee. The registration location was not reported by 2% of hunters.

About 54% of elk hunters rated the number of elk seen during the 2009 hunting season as very good or good, and 26% rated elk seen as poor or very poor (Table 8). Similarly, about 53% of hunters rated the number of chances they had to take an elk during the 2009 hunting season as very good or good, and 29% rated their chances as poor or very poor (Table 9).

About 76% of hunters rated their hunting experiences as very good or good, and 13% rated

their hunting experiences as poor or very poor (Table 10). Hunter satisfaction was affected by many factors such as hunting success and whether hunting activities were completed without interference (Figure 3). In 2009, 12% of the hunters reported that interference was a major problem, while 21% experienced minor levels of interference (Table 11). Among hunters reporting interference (major and minor interference combined), the most common source of interference was another elk hunter (71 \pm 3%), while 16 \pm 2% of interfered hunters reported interference from other types of hunters.

Nearly 72% of elk hunters (161) had a hunting guide assist with their hunt (Table 12). Most hunters using a guide (57 \pm 2%) reported their guide was always with them when they were hunting elk. Another 14 \pm 1% of hunters with guides indicated their guide was present 75-99% of the time while hunting, and 6 \pm 1% of hunters reported their guide accompanied them 50-74% of the time. In contrast, about 21 \pm 1% of hunter using guides reported their guide was with them in the field less than 50% of the time.

Among the hunters using a hunting guide, 76% of hunters (199) paid for the services provided by a guide. Hunters using guides most frequently (89%) paid between \$101 and \$1,000 for the guide services. Hunting guides most frequently provided hunting advice (82%) and selected the hunt area (81%, Table 13),

The ability to provide a hunt area having elk (94%) and providing an area with a good chance of taking an elk (92%) were among the most important services wanted by hunters that had used a guide (Table 14). In addition, hunters using guides wanted their guide to use ethical hunting methods (93%). Having a guide with access to private lands was also important to most hunters (73%). Guide services such as providing hunting equipment (e.g., off-road vehicles), lodging, and food were generally not important factors for most hunters using a guide.

Overall, most hunters using a guide indicated that their guide had either greatly increased $(62 \pm 2\%)$ or had increased $(26 \pm 2\%)$ the quality of their elk hunt. In contrast, $7 \pm 1\%$ were neutral with their guide's service, and only $5 \pm 1\%$ of hunters indicated that their guide had decreased or greatly decreased the quality of their hunt.

Most hunters using a guide were satisfied by their guides' ability to provide a hunting area having elk (86%) and to provide an area where they had a chance to harvest an elk (86%, Table 15). In addition, most hunters (92%) indicated that their hunting guide had used ethical hunting methods.

Most hunters indicated they were satisfied by the content of the DNRE orientation session (Table 16). Furthermore, most hunters were satisfied by the facilities where the session occurred, the session length, and the handouts provided at the session.

When requested by hunters, DNRE has opened gates to provide access for hunters to retrieve their elk from state land. Hunters were asked whether the DNRE should continue to provide this service. Most hunters (94 \pm 1%) indicated the DNRE should continue to provide this service. About 1 \pm 1% of elk hunters disagreed with providing this service, and 4 \pm 1% of hunters were not sure about continuing this service.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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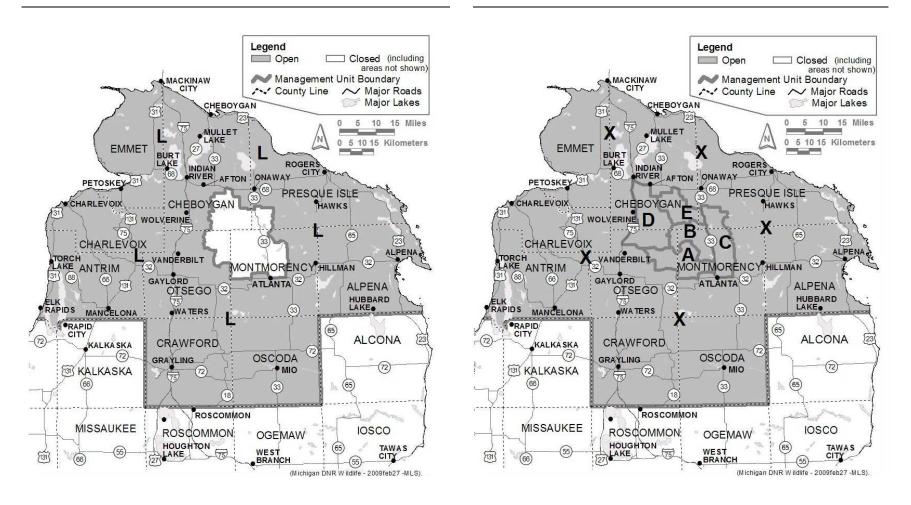


Figure 1. Elk management units open to hunting in Michigan, 2009

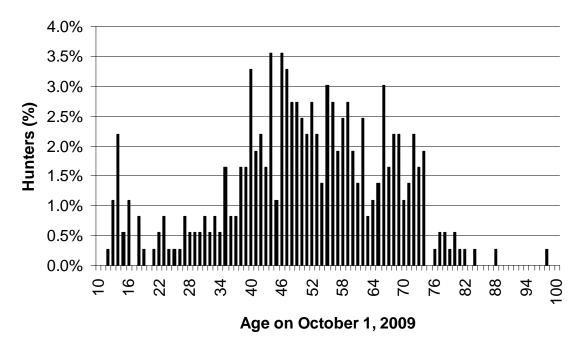


Figure 2. Age of people that purchased an elk hunting license in Michigan for the 2009 hunting season ($\bar{x} = 51$ years). Licenses were purchased by 366 people.

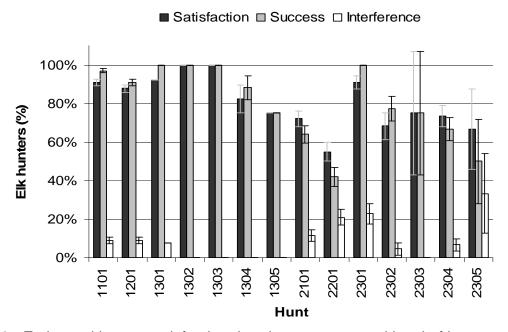


Figure 3. Estimated hunter satisfaction, hunting success, and level of hunter interference in Michigan's management units during the 2009 elk hunting season. Satisfaction measures the proportion of hunters rating their hunting experiences as very good or good. Interference was the proportion of hunters that reported major interference. Error bars represent the 95% confidence limit.

Table 1. Number of people purchasing hunting licenses for the 2009 Michigan elk hunting seasons, summarized by hunt.

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	_	Management		License	Licenses
Hunt	Elk type ^a	unit ^b	Hunt dates	quota	sold ^c
1101	Any elk	L	9/1-4/09 & 9/11-15/09	35	34
1201	Any elk	L	10/13/09 - 10/21/09	35	34
1301	Any elk	Α	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	14	13
1302	Any elk	В	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	14	14
1303	Any elk	С	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	4	4
1304	Any elk	D	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	20	20
1305	Any elk	Е	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	4	4
2101	Antlerless elk	L	9/1-4/09 & 9/11-15/09	75	72
2201	Antlerless elk	L	10/13/09 - 10/21/09	75	73
2301	Antlerless elk	Α	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	27	24
2302	Antlerless elk	В	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	27	25
2303	Antlerless elk	С	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	8	7
2304	Antlerless elk	D	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	34	34
2305	Antlerless elk	Е	12/08/09 - 12/15/09	8	8

^aHunters selected for an Any Elk license could harvest either a bull elk or an antlerless elk. Hunters selected

for an Antlerless Elk license could harvest an antlerless elk only.

^bSee Figure 1 for location of management units.

^cFewer licenses were sold than the number available because some successful applicants failed to purchase a license.

Table 2. Estimated number of hunters, harvest, hunter success, hunting effort, and mean days hunted during the 2009 Michigan elk hunting season, summarized by hunt.

_	Hunte	ers ^b	Harv	vest ^b		inter	Huntin	g effort ^b	•	nunted nter (\bar{x})	per harv	hunted rested elk \overline{x}
Hunt – Unit ^a	No.	95% CL ^a	No.	95% CL ^a	%	95% CL ^a	Days	95% CL ^a	Days	95% CL ^a	Days	95% CL ^a
1101 – L	34	0	33	0	97	1	113	5	3.3	0.1	3.4	
1201 – L	34	0	31	1	91	2	118	5	3.5	0.1	3.8	
1301 – A	13	0	13	0	100	0	37	0	2.8	0.0	2.8	
1302 – B	14	0	14	0	100	0	38	2	2.7	0.1	2.7	
1303 – C	4	0	4	0	100	0	6	0	1.5	0.0	1.5	
1304 – D	20	0	18	1	88	6	62	8	3.1	0.4	3.5	
1305 – E	4	0	3	0	75	0	9	0	2.3	0.0	3.0	
2101 – L	70	1	45	3	64	4	307	28	4.4	0.4	6.9	
2201 – L	73	0	31	4	42	5	345	19	4.7	0.3	11.3	
2301 – A	24	0	24	0	100	0	44	4	1.8	0.2	1.8	
2302 – B	25	0	19	2	77	6	117	9	4.7	0.3	6.1	
2303 – C	7	0	5	2	75	32	21	8	3.0	1.2	4.0	
2304 – D	34	0	23	2	67	6	100	11	2.9	0.3	4.4	
2305 – E	8	0	4	2	50	22	31	8	3.8	1.0	7.7	
All hunts ^b	364	1	266	6	73	2	1,348	40	3.7	0.1	5.1	

^aEither a bull elk or an antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 1101-1305, while only antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 2101-2305. ^b95% confidence limits.

^cColumn totals may not equal totals for all hunts because of rounding error.

Table 2 (continued). Estimated number of elk seen, average number of elk seen per hunter, hunter satisfaction, and proportion of hunters reporting interference while hunting during the 2009 Michigan elk hunting season, summarized by hunt.

	Elk seen ^b		Elk seen p	er hunter (\overline{x})	Hunters	satisfaction ^c	Interfered hunters ^d		
Hunt – Unit	No.	95% CL ^a	No.	95% CL ^a	%	95% CL ^a	%	95% CL ^a	
1101 – L	484	31	14.2	0.9	91	2	9	2	
1201 – L	398	22	11.7	0.7	88	2	9	2	
1301 – A	443	0	34.1	0.0	92	0	8	0	
1302 – B	212	30	15.2	2.1	100	0	0	0	
1303 – C	73	0	18.3	0.0	100	0	0	0	
1304 – D	311	42	15.5	2.1	82	7	0	0	
1305 – E	35	0	8.8	0.0	75	0	0	0	
2101 – L	1,078	110	15.5	1.6	72	4	11	3	
2201 – L	676	72	9.3	1.0	55	5	21	4	
2301 – A	529	46	22.0	1.9	91	4	23	5	
2302 – B	569	66	22.8	2.6	68	7	5	3	
2303 – C	42	16	6.0	2.3	75	32	0	0	
2304 – D	724	163	21.3	4.8	73	6	7	3	
2305 – E	197	119	24.7	14.9	67	21	33	21	
All hunts ^b	5,771	262	15.9	0.7	76	2	12	1	

^aHunters selected for an Any Elk license (Hunts 1101-1305) could harvest either a bull elk or an antlerless elk. Hunters selected for an Antlerless Elk license (Hunts 2101-2305) could harvest an antlerless elk only.

^b95% confidence limits.

^b Column totals may not equal totals for all hunts because of rounding error.

^cSatisfaction measures the proportion of hunters rating their hunting experiences as very good or good.

dInterference was the proportion of hunters that reported major interference.

Table 3. Estimated number of hunters, harvest, hunter success, and hunting effort during the 2009 Michigan elk hunting season, summarized by county.

	Hur	nters	На	ırvest	Hunte	r success	Hunti	ng effort
County	No.	95% CL ^a	No.	95% CL ^a	%	95% CL ^a	Days	95% CL ^a
Alpena	3	1	0	0	0	0	10	4
Antrim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charlevoix	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheboygan	101	6	54	5	52	4	348	29
Crawford	2	1	1	0	47	21	6	4
Emmet	2	1	0	0	0	0	16	9
Montmorency	114	6	69	4	61	3	371	25
Oscoda	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
Otsego	152	6	105	5	69	3	429	25
Presque Isle	15	3	12	3	78	8	34	13
Unknown	47	4	25	3	47	5	130	18

^a 95% confidence limits.

Table 3 (continued). Estimated hunter satisfaction, hunt interference, elk seen, and average number of elk seen per hunter during the 2009 Michigan elk hunting season, summarized by county.

	Hunter satisfaction ^{b,c}			rfered ters ^{b,d}	Elk	seen ^b	Elk seen per hunter (\overline{x})		
County	%	95% CL ^a	%	95% CL ^a	No.	95% CL ^a	No.	95% CL ^a	
Alpena	34	20	0	0	8	5	2.4	1.1	
Antrim ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Charlevoix ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Cheboygan	78	3	18	3	988	156	9.8	1.4	
Crawford	53	21	0	0	5	2	2.4	0.6	
Emmet	100	0	0	0	4	3	1.5	0.8	
Montmorency	76	3	10	2	1,678	127	14.7	1.0	
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Otsego	78	2	8	2	2,333	205	15.3	1.2	
Presque Isle	92	6	16	9	159	42	10.4	1.7	
Unknown	50	5	17	4	597	82	12.8	1.4	

^a95% confidence limits.

^b Column totals may not equal totals for all hunts because of rounding error.

^bColumn totals may not equal totals for all hunts because of rounding error.

^cSatisfaction measures the proportion of hunters rating their hunting experiences as very good or good.

^dInterference was the proportion of hunters that reported major interference.

^eNo hunters reported hunting elk in this county.

Table 4. Estimated number and proportion of hunters hunting on private and public lands during the 2009 elk hunting season, summarized by hunt.

		Land type														
									Both	private	and p	ublic				
	Pri	vate la	nd or	nly	F	Public la	and only	,		land	ls ·			Unknov	wn land	ł
		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%
Hunt – Unit	Total	CL	%	CL	Total	CL	%	CL	Total	CL	%	CL	Total	CL	%	CL
1101 – L	15	1	45	3	9	1	27	3	9	1	27	3	0	0	0	0
1201 – L	14	1	42	3	5	1	15	2	14	1	42	3	0	0	0	0
1301 – A	4	0	31	0	4	0	31	0	5	0	38	0	0	0	0	0
1302 – B	11	1	77	6	1	1	8	4	2	1	15	5	0	0	0	0
1303 – C	0	0	0	0	3	0	75	0	1	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
1304 – D	7	2	35	9	5	2	24	8	8	2	41	9	0	0	0	0
1305 – E	2	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
2101 – L	18	3	26	4	16	3	23	4	35	3	51	4	0	0	0	0
2201 – L	26	3	35	5	16	3	23	4	28	3	39	5	2	1	3	2
2301 – A	5	1	23	5	15	1	64	6	3	1	14	4	0	0	0	0
2302 – B	13	2	50	7	1	1	5	3	11	2	45	7	0	0	0	0
2303 – C	0	0	0	0	7	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304 – D	12	2	37	6	14	2	40	6	8	2	23	5	0	0	0	0
2305 – E	0	0	0	0	8	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All hunts	128	6	35	2	105	5	29	1	128	6	35	2	2	1	1	0

^aHunters selected for an Any Elk license (Hunts 1101-1305) could harvest either a bull elk or an antlerless elk. Hunters selected for an Antlerless Elk license (Hunts 2101-2305) could harvest an antlerless elk only.

Table 5. Estimated number of days of hunting effort on private and public lands during the 2009 Michigan elk hunting season, summarized by hunt.

	Land type									
					Both pri	vate and				
	Private	e lands	Public	c lands	public	ands	Un	known		
Hunt – Unit	Days	95% CL	Days	95% CL	Days	95% CL	Days	95% CL		
1101 – L	54	4	34	3	26	4	0	0		
1201 – L	41	4	21	3	57	5	0	0		
1301 – A	4	0	6	0	27	0	0	0		
1302 – B	31	3	6	2	0	0	0	0		
1303 – C	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0		
1304 – D	15	4	22	6	25	8	0	0		
1305 – E	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0		
2101 – L	54	9	97	19	157	26	0	0		
2201 – L	119	18	108	19	118	18	0	0		
2301 – A	5	1	25	3	13	5	0	0		
2302 – B	66	10	2	1	49	11	0	0		
2303 – C	0	0	21	8	0	0	0	0		
2304 – D	39	8	33	9	28	8	0	0		
2305 – E	0	0	31	8	0	0	0	0		
All hunts ^a	432	25	412	32	505	36	0	0		

^aEither a bull elk or an antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 1101-1305, while only antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 2101-2305.

Table 6. Land type when elk were harvested during the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan, summarized by hunt.

						Land	type					
-		Private	land			Public	land			Unk	nown	
		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%
Hunt – Unit	%	CL	Total	CL	%	CL	Total	CL	%	CL	Total	CL
1101 – L	56	3	19	1	44	3	14	1	0	0	0	0
1201 – L	77	3	24	1	20	2	6	1	3	1	1	0
1301 – A	38	0	5	0	54	0	7	0	8	0	1	0
1302 – B	85	5	12	1	15	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
1303 – C	0	0	0	0	100	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
1304 – D	53	10	9	2	47	10	8	2	0	0	0	0
1305 – E	100	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101 – L	77	5	34	3	18	4	8	2	5	2	2	1
2201 – L	81	6	25	3	19	6	6	2	0	0	0	0
2301 – A	32	6	8	1	68	6	16	1	0	0	0	0
2302 – B	71	8	14	2	29	8	6	2	0	0	0	0
2303 – C	0	0	0	0	100	0	5	2	0	0	0	0
2304 – D	55	8	12	2	45	8	10	2	0	0	0	0
2305 – E	0	0	0	0	100	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
All hunts	62	2	164	6	37	2	97	5	2	0	4	1

^aEither a bull elk or an antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 1101-1305, while only antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 2101-2305.

Table 7. Type of elk harvested during the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan, summarized by hunt.

	Type of elk											
•		Bull e	elk			Antlerle	ess elk					
Hunt – Unit ^a	%	95% CL	No.	95% CL	%	95% CL	No.	95% CL				
1101 – L	100	0	33	0	0	0	0	0				
1201 – L	100	0	31	1	0	0	0	0				
1301 – A	100	0	13	0	0	0	0	0				
1302 – B	100	0	14	0	0	0	0	0				
1303 – C	100	0	4	0	0	0	0	0				
1304 – D	73	9	13	2	27	9	5	2				
1305 – E	100	0	3	0	0	0	0	0				
2101 – L	0	0	0	0	100	0	45	3				
2201 – L	0	0	0	0	100	0	31	4				
2301 – A	0	0	0	0	100	0	24	0				
2302 – B	0	0	0	0	100	0	19	2				
2303 – C	33	43	2	2	67	43	4	3				
2304 – D	0	0	0	0	100	0	23	2				
2305 – E	0	0	0	0	100	0	4	2				
All hunts	42	1	113	3	58	1	153	6				

^aEither a bull elk or an antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 1101-1305, while only antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 2101-2305. Bull elk taken in Hunt 2303 were accidental take.

Table 8. Hunters' level of satisfaction with the number of elk seen during the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan, summarized by hunt.

		Satisfaction level											
							No a	answer or					
	Very go	ood/good_	N	eutral	Poor	very poor	not a	applicable					
Hunt – Unit	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL					
1101 – L	64	3	21	2	15	2	0	0					
1201 – L	55	3	15	2	27	3	3	1					
1301 – A	85	0	0	0	15	0	0	0					
1302 – B	54	8	23	6	15	5	8	4					
1303 – C	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0					
1304 – D	65	9	18	7	18	7	0	0					
1305 – E	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	0					
2101 – L	49	4	16	3	31	4	3	2					
2201 – L	32	5	19	4	45	5	3	2					
2301 – A	91	4	5	3	5	3	0	0					
2302 – B	64	7	23	6	9	4	5	3					
2303 – C	25	32	25	32	25	32	25	32					
2304 – D	57	6	17	5	27	6	0	0					
2305 – E	67	21	0	0	33	21	0	0					
All hunts ^a	54	2	17	1	26	2	3	1					

^aEither a bull elk or an antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 1101-1305, while only antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 2101-2305.

Table 9. Hunters' level of satisfaction with their opportunities to harvest an elk during the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan, summarized by hunt.

		Satisfaction level										
							No a	answer or				
	Very go	od/good	Ν	eutral	Poor/	very poor	not a	applicable				
Hunt – Unit	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL				
1101 – L	73	3	18	2	9	2	0	0				
1201 – L	55	3	15	2	27	3	3	1				
1301 – A	77	0	8	0	15	0	0	0				
1302 – B	69	7	23	6	0	0	8	4				
1303 – C	75	0	0	0	25	0	0	0				
1304 – D	76	8	6	4	18	7	0	0				
1305 – E	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0				
2101 – L	43	4	15	3	30	4	13	3				
2201 – L	29	4	8	3	60	5	3	2				
2301 – A	86	4	5	3	5	3	5	3				
2302 – B	45	7	18	6	32	7	5	3				
2303 – C	50	37	25	32	0	0	25	32				
2304 – D	47	6	17	5	33	6	3	2				
2305 – E	67	21	0	0	17	16	17	16				
All hunts ^a	53	2	13	1	29	2	6	1				

^aEither a bull elk or an antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 1101-1305, while only antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 2101-2305.

Table 10. Hunters' level of satisfaction with their overall hunting experience during the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan, summarized by hunt.

	Satisfaction level										
								answer or			
	Very go	ood/good_	Ne	eutral	Poor/	very poor	not applicable				
Hunt – Unit	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL			
1101 – L	91	2	3	1	0	0	6	1			
1201 – L	88	2	9	2	0	0	3	1			
1301 – A	92	0	0	0	8	0	0	0			
1302 – B	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1303 – C	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1304 – D	82	7	12	6	6	4	0	0			
1305 – E	75	0	25	0	0	0	0	0			
2101 – L	72	4	10	3	15	3	3	2			
2201 – L	55	5	13	3	29	4	3	2			
2301 – A	91	4	5	3	5	3	0	0			
2302 – B	68	7	14	5	14	5	5	3			
2303 – C	75	32	0	0	0	0	25	32			
2304 – D	73	6	0	0	23	5	3	2			
2305 – E	67	21	17	16	17	16	0	0			
All hunts ^a	76	0	8	1	13	1	3	1			

^aEither a bull elk or an antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 1101-1305, while only antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 2101-2305.

Table 11. Proportion of hunters reporting interference from other people during the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan, summarized by hunt.

	Level of interference											
	Major	problem	Minor	problem	Nop	oroblem	No answer					
Hunt – Unit	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL				
1101 – L	9	2	30	3	61	3	0	0				
1201 – L	9	2	21	2	70	3	0	0				
1301 – A	8	0	23	0	69	0	0	0				
1302 – B	0	0	8	4	92	4	0	0				
1303 – C	0	0	50	0	50	0	0	0				
1304 – D	0	0	18	7	82	7	0	0				
1305 – E	0	0	25	0	75	0	0	0				
2101 – L	11	3	25	4	64	4	0	0				
2201 – L	21	4	24	4	55	5	0	0				
2301 – A	23	5	5	3	73	5	0	0				
2302 – B	5	3	14	5	77	6	5	3				
2303 – C	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0				
2304 – D	7	3	23	5	67	6	3	2				
2305 – E	33	21	33	21	33	21	0	0				
All hunts ^a	12	1	21	1	66	2	1	0				

^aEither a bull elk or an antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 1101-1305, while only antlerless elk could be taken in hunts 2101-2305.

Table 12. Proportion and number of hunting using guides and amount paid for guide services during the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan.

		Elk hu	nters	
Item	%	95% CL	Total	95% CL
Used a guide	72	2	261	6
Paid for guide ^a	76	2	199	6
Amount paid for guide ^a				
\$1-100	5	1	10	2
\$101-500	40	2	80	6
\$501-1,000	49	2	97	5
\$1,001-2,000	3	1	5	1
\$2,001-3,000	0	0	0	0
More than \$3,000	0	0	0	0
Unknown	3	1	5	1

^aEstimates for hunters that reported using a hunting guide.

^aRow totals may equal more than 100% because rounding error.

Table 13. Proportion and number of hunters reporting various services from hunting guides during the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan.

	Elk hunters									
Service provided by guide	%	95% CL	Total	95% CL						
Hunting advice	82	2	215	6						
Food	11	1	29	3						
Lodging	17	1	45	4						
Equipment	23	2	59	4						
Selected hunt area	81	2	212	6						
Removed elk from field	68	2	177	6						
Delivered elk to meat processor	10	1	27	3						
Processed meat	2	0	4	1						

^aEstimates for hunters that reported using a hunting guide.

Table 14. Proportion of elk hunters indicating various services were important when selecting an elk hunting guide in Michigan, 2009.

arreik nanting galae i											
	Ve	ry	Some	ewhat	Ň	lot			No		
	impo	important		important		ortant	Not	sure	answer		
Service provided by		95%		95%		95%		95%	_	95%	
guide	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	
Access to area with											
elk	94	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	
Area with good chance of taking											
elk	92	1	5	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	
Access to private											
lands	73	2	19	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	
Food during hunt											
	1	0	8	1	79	2	6	1	5	1	
Lodging											
	5	1	10	1	75	2	4	1	6	1	
Equipment											
	34	2	29	2	31	2	2	1	4	1	
Process elk											
	16	2	21	2	53	2	5	1	5	1	
Ethical hunter											
	93	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	1	

Table 15. Proportion of elk hunters satisfied with their hunting guide's ability to provide various services during their 2009 elk hunt in Michigan.

				,	Satisfac	tion level					
							Ν	lot	No		
	Satis	sfied	Ne	Neutral		atisfied	applicable		answer		
Service provided		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
by guide	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	
Area with good chance to see	00	0		4	_	4	4	4	0	4	
an elk Area with good chance to take	86	2	5	1	5	1	1	1	3	1	
an elk	86	2	5	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	
Food											
	14	1	17	2	3	1	58	2	8	1	
Lodging											
	15	1	14	1	4	1	59	2	8	1	
Equipment (e.g., horses, ORV,											
etc.)	54	2	9	1	1	0	30	2	6	1	
Process elk											
	31	2	13	1	2	1	46	2	8	1	
Ethical hunting											
methods	92	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	4	1	

Table 16. Hunters' level of satisfaction with the hunter orientation session held before the 2009 elk hunting season in Michigan.

	Satisfaction level											
_	Sat	isfied	Ne	eutral	Diss	atisfied	No answer					
Session item	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL				
Session content	86	1	10	1	4	1	1	0				
Facilities	81	1	12	1	7	1	1	0				
Session length	76	2	15	1	8	1	1	0				
Usefulness of handouts	80	1	11	1	8	1	2	0				

^aRow totals may equal more than 100% because of rounding error.

Appendix A

2009 Michigan Elk Harvest Questionnaire



Michigan Department of Natural Resources – Wildlife PO Box 30030 Lansing MI 48909-7530

2009 MICHIGAN ELK HUNTING SURVEY

This information is requested under authority of Part 435, 1994 PA 451, M.C.L. 324.43539.



Our survey provides you with a unique opportunity to directly affect the management of elk in Michigan. It is important that you complete this questionnaire even if you did not hunt or harvest an elk in Michigan this past year.

General Hunting Questions						
1. About how many years have you hunted in Michigan		_ Years	3			
2. About how many years have you hunted elk prior to 2 outside of Michigan)?	—		_ Years	5		
Elk Hunter Orientation Program Questions						
3. How satisfied were you with the elk hunter orientation session? (Select one answer for each item listed below.)	Very Satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Not Applicable
a. Session Content.	1	2	3	4	5	6
b. Facilities.	1	2	3	4	5	6
c. Length of session.	1	2	3	4	5	6
d. Usefulness of handouts (informational flyers, maps, etc.).	1	2	3	4	5	6
Elk Hunting Questions						
4. Did you hunt elk in Michigan during the 2009 season 1 Yes 2 No, you are done with the sur						

5. Please report the number of days for each county that you hunted elk and the number of elk seen during your hunt period in the following table. **NUMBER OF TYPE OF LAND** NUMBER DAYS HUNTED (Record land ownership type where OF ELK **COUNTY HUNTED** IN SEASON hunting occurred) SEEN ¹ Private ² Public ³ ☐ Both ² Public ³ ☐ Both ¹ ☐ Private ² Public ¹ Private ³ ☐ Both ³ ☐ Both ¹ ☐ Private ² Public ¹ Private ² Public ³ Both 6. Did you hunt with a firearm, crossbow, or bow during the 2009 elk season? (select all that apply) ¹ Firearm ² Crossbow ³ Bow (recurve, compound, or long bow) 7. Did you take an elk and put your kill tag on the elk? (If no, please skip to question 9) $^2 \square$ No. skip to #9 ¹□ Yes 8. If your harvest tag was put on a elk, please answer the following: a. What was the sex of the elk? ² ☐ Cow **b.** In what county was it harvested? (*Please write in the county name*) c. On what type of land was the elk harvested? ¹ Private ² Public ³ ☐ Not sure d. What weapon was used to harvest your elk? ² Crossbow ¹ Firearm ³ Bow (recurve, compound, or long bow) e. Who helped move your elk from the kill site to a vehicle? (Select all that apply) ¹ Myself ² Hunting ³ Guide □ DNR ⁵ Landowner companions employee f. Where did you register your elk? ² At DNR registration station ¹ In the field by DNR employee

9.	hunt?													
	¹ ☐ Major problem ² ☐ Minor problem ³ ☐ Not a problem, skip to #11													
10.	If you experienced interference, what was the source of the interference? (Select all that apply)													
	 Other elk hunters ² Other hunters, not ³ DNR employees including elk hunters 													
	⁴ Other (Please specify)													
11.	How would you rate the following for your 2009 elk hunting season: (Select one choice per item.)	-												
	a. Number of elk you saw.													
	b. Number of opportunities you had to take an elk. 1	 												
•	c. Your overall elk nurtling experience.													
	estions Regarding Elk Hunter Preferences for Regulations													
12.	When requested by hunters, the DNR has opened gates to provide access for hunters to retrieve their elk from state land. Do you agree or disagree the DNR should continu to provide this service? (select one)													
	¹ Strongly Agree ² Agree ³ Not Sure ⁴ Disagree ⁵ Strongly Disagree	е												
Elk	Hunting Guide Questions													
13.	Did you have a guide help you during a portion or your entire elk hunt? 1 Yes 2 No, you are done with the survey.													
14.	Did you pay the guide for their help?													
15.	What did you pay your hunting guide for their help?													
	¹ \$1-100													
	⁵ \$2,001-3,000)												
16.	If you used a hunting guide, please indicate what services were provided by the guide (Select all that apply)	?												
	¹ Hunting advice ² Food ³ Lodging ⁴ Equipment													
	⁵ Selected hunt ⁶ Removed the ⁷ Delivered elk to meat ⁸ Processed meat area killed elk from field processor													
	9 Other (Please specify)													

17.	W	hat perce	∍ntag	e of you	r time di	d the gui	de ac	comp	oany y	you w	hile el	k hunti	ng?	
		1 🔲 0%	2	1-24%	3	25-49%	4	50-7	4%	5	75-99%	6	1009	%
18.	S	ow impor electing a elect one ar	hunt	ting guid	le for elk	in Michi	_	ı wh€	en		Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not at all Important	Not sure
	a.	Guide ha	s acce	ess to hur	nt area wi	th good ch	ance o	of see	eing ell	k.	1	2	3	4
	b.	Guide ha	s acce	ess to hur	nt area wi	th good ch	ance o	of taki	ing an	elk.	1	2	3	4
	C.	Guide pro	vided	l access t	o private	land.					1	2	3	4
	d.	Guide pro	vides	food dur	ing hunt.						1	2	3	4
	e.	Guide pro	vides	lodging	during hui	nt.					1	2	3	4
	f.	Guide pro	vides	equipme	ent for hur	nt (horses,	off-roa	ıd vel	nicles)		1	2	3	4
	g.	Guide he	lps pro	ocess the	harveste	d animal.					1	2	3	4
	h.	Guide use	es leg	al and etl	nical hunt	ing method	ds.				1	2	3	4
	i	Other (ple	ease s	specify: _)	1	2	3	4
19.	to h	ow satisf provide unt in Mic elect one ar	the fo	ollowing n?	services	s during y		-	Very Satisfied	Somewhat	Sausiled Neutral	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Not Applicable
	a.	Guide pro seeing ell		l a hunt a	rea with g	ood chan	ce of		1	2	3	4	5	6
	b.	Guide pro taking an		l a hunt a	rea with g	ood chan	ce of		1	2	3	4	5	6
	C.	Guide pro	vided	I food dur	ing hunt.				1	2	3	4	5	6
	d.	Guide pro	vided	l lodging	during hu	nt.			1	2	3	4	5	6
	e.	Guide provehicles).		l equipme	ent for hur	nt (horses,	off-roa	ad	1	2 🔲	3	4	5	6
	f.	Guide he	lps pro	ocess the	harveste	d animal.			1	2	3	4	5	6
	g.	Guide use	ed leg	al and et	hical hunt	ing metho	ds.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	h.	Other (ple	ease s	specify:)				1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	0	verall, did	the ç	guide inc	rease or	decrease	the qu	uality	of yo	ur elk	hunt?	(Select	one.)	
	1	Greatly increase	∍d	² Inc	creased	3 N	eutral		4	Decre	eased		Greatly ecrease	ed
		Ple	ase r	eturn qu		aire in the ank you f			•	age-p	oaid en	velope.		

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